Applicant: Dan Kikinis Attorney's Docket No.: 091451.00135

Serial No. : 09/875,546
Filed : June 5, 2001

Page : 6 of 8

REMARKS

Claims 1-24 are pending. Claims 1, 9 and 17 are independent.

In an office action dated October 17, 2006, the examiner used Ellis to reject claims 1-6, 8-14, 16-22 and 24 as having been anticipated.

Claims 1, 9, and 17, as amended, recite "the computing device having a second display to concurrently display an Electronic Programming Guide (EPG) corresponding to the video broadcast and received from said receiving system and the video broadcast," or similar language. Ellis fails to disclose or describe at least this quoted claim feature.

The examiner argued that the above quoted claim feature is shown in Ellis in the Abstract, FIGs. 1 and 2A, and paragraphs 2, 14, 17, 22, 66-71.

Applicant disagrees and believes that the examiner has mischaracterized Ellis. More particularly, looking to the examiner's argument, Ellis merely discloses a remote program guide access device:

A remote program guide access device is connected to the interactive television program guide equipment by a remote access link to provide a user with remote access to program guide functions. [Ellis, Abstract]

Ellis' remote program access device enables program guide functions:

This invention relates to interactive television program guide video systems, and more particularly, to interactive television program guide systems that provide remote access to program guide functionality. [Ellis, paragraph 0002]

Ellis' remote program access device enables nothing more that remote program guide functions:

A remote access interactive television program guide is implemented on the remote program guide access device. The remote program guide and remote program guide access devices provide users with the opportunity to remotely access features of the interactive television program guide on the interactive television program guide equipment and to remotely set program guide settings. [Ellis, paragraph 0014]

Ellis' remote program access device enables a user to access typical program guide functions remotely:

Providing remote access to these and other features may allow users to control television related activity in ways and in situations in which the users could not do so before. [Ellis, paragraph 0017]

In Ellis, multiple program guides can coordinate devices:

Attorney's Docket No.: 091451.00135

Applicant: Dan Kikinis Serial No.: 09/875,546 Filed: June 5, 2001

Page : 7 of 8

These and other objects of the present invention are accomplished in accordance with the principles of the present invention by providing an interactive television program guide system for a household in which multiple interactive television program guides within the household are coordinated. [Ellis, paragraph 0022]

Ellis implements standard interactive television program data on one or more remote devices that can include:

...television program listings data (e.g., program times, channels, titles, and descriptions) and other program guide data for additional services other than television program listings (e.g., pay-per-view information, weather information, associated Internet web links, computer software, etc.). [Ellis, paragraph 0067]

But nowhere does Ellis describe or disclose the computing device having a second display to concurrently display an Electronic Programming Guide (EPG) corresponding to the video broadcast and received from said receiving system and the video broadcast, as claimed in claims 1, 9, and 17. Accordingly, claims 1, 9 and 17 are not anticipated by Ellis.

The examiner uses Ellis and Elliot to reject claims 6, 14 and 22 as having been obvious.

Claims 1, 9, and 17, as amended, recite "the computing device having a second display to concurrently display an Electronic Programming Guide (EPG) corresponding to the video broadcast and received from said receiving system and the video broadcast," or similar language. As discussed above, Ellis fails to teach or suggest at least this quoted claim feature. Elliot fails to provide for this deficiency in Ellis.

Elliot teaches a mobile switching center intranet function:

The present invention installs an IP intranet functionality in a Mobile Switching Center for supporting wireless data and multimedia services within an operator community of interest. An IP network is introduced between a multimedia device and the Internet. The intranet provides a subnetwork and service context for wireless telco operators. Upon initiation of a service session by a multimedia terminal, the Mobile Switching Center presents the subscriber with the operator "intranet homepage" that serves as the primary navigator and launch pad for traversing the operator intranet or for launching a session on the Internet. If the initiating device is a voice only terminal, the Mobile Switching Center enables connection to another voice only terminal as usual. (Elliot, col. 4, lines 48-60)

This is very different from the computing device having a second display to concurrently display an Electronic Programming Guide (EPG) corresponding to the video broadcast and received from said receiving system and the video broadcast. Combining Ellis and Elliot produces a display of an EPG on a wireless phone via a wireless switch. Accordingly, claims 1, 9 and 17 are not obvious in view of Ellis and Elliot, whether taken separately or in combination.

Applicant: Dan Kikinis Attorney's Docket No.: 091451.00135

Serial No. : 09/875,546
Filed : June 5, 2001

Page : 8 of 8

Claims 6, 14 and 22 depend upon, and add further limitations to, claims 1, 9 and 17. Accordingly, claims 6, 14 and 22 are not obvious in view of Ellis and Elliot, whether taken separately or in combination.

It is believed that all of the pending claims have been addressed. However, the absence of a reply to a specific rejection, issue or comment does not signify agreement with or concession of that rejection, issue or comment. In addition, because the arguments made above may not be exhaustive, there may be reasons for patentability of any or all pending claims (or other claims) that have not been expressed. Finally, nothing in this paper should be construed as an intent to concede any issue with regard to any claim, except as specifically stated in this paper, and the amendment of any claim does not necessarily signify concession of unpatentability of the claim prior to its amendment.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: April 25, 2006

Kenneth F. Kozik Reg. No. 36,572

Holland & Knight LLP 10 St. James Avenue Boston, MA 02116

Telephone: (617) 573-5879 Facsimile: (617) 523-6850

3739309_v1